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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 585

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO REVENUE AND TAXATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 13, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, 2 BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-1305A, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PRO-3 VISIONS PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN TAXING DISTRICTS MAY CERTIFY A BUDGET 4 5 REQUEST IN EXCESS OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING A FINAL JUDGMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN CONDITIONS, TO ESTABLISH PROVI-6 SIONS RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF LAW AND THE METHOD OF PAYMENT, TO 7 PROVIDE FOR RULES AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO A LIMITATION; 8 AMENDING SECTION 50-2908, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELAT-9 10 ING TO LEVIES FOR PAYMENT OF CERTAIN JUDGMENTS, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 63-803, 11 IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 63-811, IDAHO 12 CODE, TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING 13 RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. 14

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Chapter 13, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a  $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$ , to be known and designated as Section 63-1305A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

63-1305A. PAYMENT OF JUDGMENT BY ORDER OF COURT. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6-928, Idaho Code, and except as provided for in section 63-1305, Idaho Code, a nonschool taxing district may certify a budget request for an amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget in excess of the limitations imposed by section 63-802, Idaho Code, for the purpose of paying a final judgment entered by a court of law, including interest, costs and award of attorney's fees, if any, provided that:

- (a) The taxing district first budgets the maximum amount of property tax permitted pursuant to section 63-802, Idaho Code, including any available forgone amount; and
- (b) All surplus funds available to the taxing district are used to pay the outstanding judgment; and
- (c) The judgment was entered after December 1, 2010; and
- (d) The judgment amount, including interest and award of attorney's fees, if any, exceeds one-third (1/3) of the property tax revenues used to finance the taxing district's highest annual budget in the preceding three (3) years; and
- (e) The amount in excess of the limitations imposed by section 63-802, Idaho Code, authorized by this section does not increase the budget that would otherwise be applicable by more than the amount raised by a levy rate of two-tenths of one percent (0.2%).
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section pertain regardless of whether the judgment is paid in cash, redeemable warrants, the proceeds

of bonded indebtedness permitted as an ordinary and necessary expense or any combination of these methods of payment.

- (3) The state tax commission may promulgate rules necessary to administer the provisions of this section.
- (4) The levy permitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may be levied only until the judgment is paid in full.
- SECTION 2. That Section 50-2908, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 50-2908. DETERMINATION OF TAX LEVIES -- CREATION OF SPECIAL FUND. (1) For purposes of calculating the rate at which taxes shall be levied by or for each taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, with respect to the taxable property located in such revenue allocation area, use the equalized assessed value of such taxable property as shown on the base assessment roll rather than on the current equalized assessed valuation of such taxable property, except the current equalized assessed valuation shall be used for calculating the tax rate for:
  - (a) Levies for refunds and credits pursuant to section 63-1305, Idaho Code, and any judgment pursuant to section 33-802(1), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
  - (b) Levies for payment of judgments pursuant to section 63-1305A, Idaho Code;
  - (c) Levies permitted pursuant to section 63-802(3), Idaho Code, certified after December 31, 2007;
  - $(\underline{ed})$  Levies for voter approved general obligation bonds of any taxing district and plant facility reserve fund levies passed after December 31, 2007;
  - (de) Levies set forth in paragraphs (1) (a) through (ed) of this subsection, first certified prior to December 31, 2007, when the property affected by said levies is included within the boundaries of a revenue allocation area by a change in the boundaries of either the revenue allocation area or any taxing district after December 31, 2007; and
  - $(\underline{ef})$  School levies for supplemental maintenance and operation pursuant to section 33-802(3) and (4), Idaho Code, approved after December 31, 2007.
- (2) With respect to each such taxing district, the tax rate calculated under subsection (1) of this section shall be applied to the current equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property in the taxing district, including the taxable property in the revenue allocation area. The tax revenues thereby produced shall be allocated as follows:
  - (a) To the taxing district shall be allocated and shall be paid by the county treasurer:
    - (i) All taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on taxable property located within the taxing district but outside the revenue allocation area;
    - (ii) A portion of the taxes levied by the taxing district or on its behalf on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area, which portion is the amount produced by applying the taxing district's tax rate determined under subsection (1) of this section to the equalized assessed valuation, as shown on the base

 assessment roll, of the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area; and

- (iii) All taxes levied by the taxing district to satisfy obligations specified in subsection (1) (a) through (ef) of this section.
- (b) To the urban renewal agency shall be allocated the balance, if any, of the taxes levied on the taxable property located within the revenue allocation area.
- (3) Upon enactment of an ordinance adopting a revenue allocation financing provision as part of an urban renewal plan, the urban renewal agency shall create a special fund or funds to be used for the purposes enumerated in this chapter. The revenues allocated to the urban renewal agency pursuant to this chapter, shall be paid to the agency by the treasurer of the county in which the revenue allocation district is located and shall be deposited by the agency into one (1) or more of such special funds. The agency may, in addition, deposit into such special fund or funds such other income, proceeds, revenues and funds it may receive from sources other than the revenues allocated to it under subsection (2) (b) of this section.
- (4) For the purposes of section 63-803, Idaho Code, during the period when revenue allocation under this chapter is in effect, and solely with respect to any taxing district in which a revenue allocation area is located, the county commissioners shall, in fixing any tax levy other than the levy specified in subsection (1) (a) through  $(\underline{ef})$  of this section, take into consideration the equalized assessed valuation of the taxable property situated in the revenue allocation area as shown in the base assessment roll, rather than the current equalized assessed value of such taxable property.
- (5) For all other purposes, including, without limitation, for purposes of sections 33-802, 33-1002 and 63-1313, Idaho Code, reference in the Idaho Code to the term "market value for assessment purposes" (or any other such similar term) shall mean market value for assessment purposes as defined in section 63-208, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-803. CERTIFICATION OF BUDGETS IN DOLLARS. (1) Whenever any taxing district is required by law to certify to any county treasurer, county auditor, county assessor, county commissioners or to any other county officer, any property tax levy, upon property located within said district, such certification shall, notwithstanding any other provision of the law applicable to any such district, be made at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (2) The county auditor shall inform each of the taxing districts within his county of the taxable value of that district as soon as such value is known to the auditor, whether the value comes from the appraisal and assessment of real and personal property, or from allocation of the taxable value of operating property, or from other sources.
- (3) Using the taxable value of the district, the council, trustees, board or other governing body of any taxing district shall certify the total amount required from a property tax upon property within the district to raise the amount of money fixed by their budget as previously prepared or approved. The amount of money so determined shall be certified in dollars

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to the appropriate county commissioners. Any taxing unit, except regional airport authorities, located in more than one (1) county shall divide its dollar budget for certification to the separate counties by multiplying the amount of such budget by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the total taxable value of all property in such taxing unit within the county to which such certification is to be made, and the denominator of which shall be the total taxable value of property in such taxing unit in all such counties. Budget certification to the participating counties of regional airport authorities shall be made in the manner prescribed in section 21-807(10), Idaho Code. Taxable value shall be certified by the county auditor of each affected county to such taxing unit and such certification shall be used in this formula. Except as provided in section 33-805, Idaho Code, relating to school emergency fund levies, the certification to the county commissioners required in this section shall be made not later than the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September, unless, upon application therefor, the county commissioners grant an extension of not more than seven (7) working days. After receipt of this certification, the county commissioners shall make a tax levy as a percent of taxable value of all property in the taxing district, which when applied to the tax rolls, will meet the budget requirements certified by such taxing districts.

Except as provided in subsection (1)(a) through (ef) of section 50-2908, Idaho Code, for the purpose of this section, "taxable value" shall mean the portion of the equalized assessed value, less any exemptions, except the exemption for personal property in section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, and the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area of an urban renewal district, located within each taxing district which certifies a budget to be raised from a property tax levy. When the county auditor is notified of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided in section 50-2903(5), Idaho Code, taxable value shall also include the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area. For each taxing district, taxable value shall include the value from the property and operating property rolls for the current year and subsequent and missed property rolls for the prior year or the best estimate of the subsequent and missed property rolls for the current year.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-811, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-811. COMPUTATION OF PROPERTY TAXES -- DUTY OF COUNTY AUDITOR. (1) The county auditor must cause to be computed the amount of the local property taxes levied on the total of the taxable value as entered on the property and operating property rolls, and must deliver the property and operating property rolls to the tax collector on or before the first Monday of November.
- (2) The county auditor must cause to be computed the amount of the local property taxes levied on the total of the taxable value as entered on the subsequent property roll, and must deliver the subsequent property roll to the tax collector as soon as possible, without delay, after the first Monday of December.

(3) The county auditor must cause to be computed the amount of the state property tax and the amount of the local property taxes levied on the total taxable value as entered on the missed property roll, and must deliver the missed property roll to the tax collector as soon as possible, without delay, after the first Monday of March of the year following the year in which the assessment was entered on the missed property roll.

- (4) Except as provided in subsection (1) (a) through (e $\underline{f}$ ) of section 50-2908, Idaho Code, for the purpose of this section, "taxable value" shall mean the portion of the equalized assessed value, less any exemptions and the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area of an urban renewal district, located within each taxing district which certifies a budget to be raised from a property tax levy.
- (5) The county auditor, at the time of delivery to the county tax collector of the property roll, subsequent property roll, missed property roll or operating property roll with all property taxes computed, must subscribe an affidavit to such roll that he has to the best of his knowledge and ability computed the proper amount of property taxes due, and recorded such orders of the board of equalization as have been made and has made no other changes.
- (6) Failure of the auditor to make the affidavit shall not affect the validity of any entry on the roll. The making of such affidavit, however, is declared to be a duty pertaining to the office of the county auditor. In every case where the said affidavit is omitted from the real property assessment roll, completed and delivered as aforesaid, the board of county commissioners must require the county auditor to make the same, and upon refusal or neglect of such county auditor to make and subscribe to such affidavit forthwith, the chairman of the said board must immediately file in the district court in the county, an information in writing, verified by his oath, charging such county auditor with refusal or neglect to perform the official duties pertaining to his office, and thereupon he must be proceeded against as in such cases provided by law.

SECTION 5. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2012.